

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months	\$10
" " " " " " " "	20
TRI-WEEKLY, " " " " " "	30
WEEKLY EDITION, " " " " " "	15
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.	

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

New Rates.

SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.	
Daily one month	\$10
Daily three months	20
Daily six months	40
Tri-Weekly three months	15
Tri-Weekly six months	30
Weekly three months	10
Weekly six months	20
Advertising per square	5

The office of the *Confederate* needs an associate Editor and general business manager and superintendent, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of A. M. Gorman, Esq. Applications will be received to fill this vacancy. These applying must be practical printers, and of sufficient experience to take the management of a large concern, with ability to give suitable references.

Address, EDITOR CONFEDERATE.

Public Meeting.

There will be a public meeting of the citizens of this city, on Monday next, the 9th inst., to be held at the Court House, at 12 m., for the purpose of responding to the appeal of Governor Vance, in behalf of the army. Citizens of the county of Wake are respectfully invited to attend.

Notwithstanding the evacuation of Charleston and Wilmington, and the capture of Columbia, the triumphant march of Sherman—all of which are blazoned in capital letters, heading the columns of the Yankee press, and illustrated by Harper, Godey and other wood cutters—still Raymond, the hero of the Quidladrail, finds no cessation of hostilities in his heart against old England. His present sensation is on "English law and justice," and never a man was so intensely shocked, as he appears to be. It seems that a man by the name of Rumble has been on trial lately, before Chief Justice Cockburn, for a violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act of England; and the circumstances of his case are these:

In the fall of 1863, the British Admiralty authorities at Sherness sold one of their gunboats, the "Victor," to a London firm of the style of Gordon, Coleman & Co. The "Victor" was a small craft, of 500 tons, 350 horse power, and carried six guns. When she was about to be transmitted into a merchantman, Mr. Rumble—whom Raymond, by way of expressing his thorough contempt for so debased a character, calls "the person Rumble," "an officer in Her Britannic Majesty's" naval service—was detailed to superintend the transshipment. One night, after she had been changed from a war to a merchant vessel, she was (Raymond says) "tugged out of the harbor by a boat especially engaged for that purpose." Her name was changed from "Victor" to "Seylla," and she went to Calais. When she got there her name was again changed into "Rappahannock," for, by this time, she had been bought by a Mr. Zachary Pearson, and had been, by him, sold to the "Rebel agents." In due course, the Confederate flag was raised on the "Rappahannock," and officers, in Confederate uniform, walked her decks, and she had a crew.

After the "Rappahannock" had been a few days in Calais, Mr. Rumble, happening to be travelling that way, recognized his old acquaintance, the "Victor," and went on board, and made the acquaintance of her officers; and finding the "fitting up" still going on, he made some suggestions. These were pretty well the facts, and upon them, the Chief Justice came to deliver his charge.

Whereupon, the jury having consulted together, said to the Judge:—"We have made up our minds on the main fact that the defendant was not aware of the destination of the vessel." Of course, the Chief Justice stopped in his charge, and a verdict of acquittal was rendered. Now, some differences are to be noted between an English jury and a jury in New York, or Raleigh. In England, the jury, being satisfied for the prisoner, on a material fact, said so, and closed the case. Here, or in New York, a jury, would never be guilty of the impertinence, or good sense, of breaking up the Judge's charge, however definitely their mind might be made up. Such a saving of valuable time would be considered rude. However, Raymond is furious on Rumble's acquittal. He speaks of the jury as "twelve Englishmen, as ignorant of law as of common sense," "too stolidly stupid to listen to anything but their prejudices."

Now, when it is borne in mind that Raymond is the editor of the *New York Times*, a faithful organ of the Washington Government; that his columns, from week to week, are filled with advertisements for laborers on named works—which advertisements, accompanied with suitable editorials recommending the labor, and holding out inducements to workmen to engage in it—are sent out by "federal agents," and are distributed through Ireland and Dutchland, whereby thousands and thousands of men have been beguiled from their homes, and families, and country, and led to emigrate to New York; where, on their arrival, they

learn for the first time, the work they are invited to do is, to fight. And then it is borne further in mind, that these "federal agents," in concert with Raymond and his government have, by this fraud and device, actually enlisted, within the British realm, at least a half a million of men—the greater part of whom they have contrived to bury under the ground; and, that they are now, having exhausted Ireland, engaged in digging the miners out of the bowels of the earth in Wales,—what wonder is there, that they should bow in profound reverence to English law and justice;—and that they should bitterly resent any unpunished infraction of it, by other people? Not all the acts of meanness and depravity of the Yankee nation, bad, and many as they have been, have compared, in cold blooded fraud, with their impositions on those whom they have inveigled into their armies, having first trampled under foot the foreign enlistment act of England.

The closing threat of Raymond's, against England, will make men quail in the British Parliament, and be a death blow to poor Rumble.

The object of the meeting which is announced in another column is to obtain subscriptions for supplies for the army. The Governor's appeal to the people of this State which we will republish on Monday sets forth, in earnest terms, the necessity for this course. It is left for the people to say in what spirit they will meet the demand. We hope there will be a full meeting, and that a liberal and patriotic spirit will be displayed.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chatham Railroad, held in this city on the 2d inst., George W. Morehead, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and W. W. Vass, Esq., Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors: K. P. Battle, G. W. Morehead, Hon. J. M. Morehead, Col. J. M. Heck, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Thos. Webb and Bryan Ellis.

At a meeting of the Directors subsequently held, Kemp P. Battle was re-elected President and W. W. Vass, Treasurer of the Company.

The appeal of Gov. Vance to farmers especially, and to the people generally, with reference to supplying the army with provisions, is deserving of universal consideration; and we hope will be productive of the result desired.—The example of the Governor is a laudable one, and we doubt not, will be followed.

A MISTAKE.—The name of Brig. Gen. Adam Johnson, of Ky has been confounded with that of Maj. Ed. Johnson, of Virginia. It is the first named who has recently been exchanged, and is nearly blind. Gen. Ed. Johnson is still in prison.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We call attention to the Auction Sale to-day at J. M. Towles; Garden Seed for Sale by D. C. Murray & Co.; Important sale near Warrenton by A. N. Wilson; and the advertisement of Mrs. Winifred Drake, administratrix.

War News.

PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.

We have received nothing additional since yesterday concerning the military status in front of Petersburg and Richmond. At present, the extreme left, which may properly be considered the advance of the Yankee army, is on the left or north side of Hatcher's Run, between nine and ten miles south of Petersburg, and about five miles in a direct line from the South Side Railroad. At this point, another attack on the part of the enemy was threatened, but the rainy weather, and the miry condition of the roads which prevents the movement of artillery, has doubtless postponed it. The Richmond and Petersburg papers all concur in the belief, that as soon as the weather will permit, Grant will make another attempt to gain the South Side Railroad, as he has enough of the gambler in his character for the disastrous failure of his last attack to make him but more impatient to renew the attempt.

FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA FRONT. There is a rumor on the street which says that a private dispatch has been received here stating that Hampton had attacked the Yankee cavalry of Sherman's command, and routed them, but we could trace it to no authoritative source.

We copy the following from the Fayetteville Telegraph, of the 1st:

We had a conversation last evening with a gentleman direct from Lumberton, who informed us that a courier reached there from Cheraw on Tuesday night with intelligence of a considerable battle near Cheraw, in which a portion of Sherman's army was defeated, and that Sherman was retreating on Charleston. We give this information merely as a rumor, though some importance was attached to it at Lumberton. This is the only item of news we have from the front. We may receive something by telegraph to-night from Charlotte, though that point seems to have lost its recent interest.

ARRIVALS AT THE LIBBY.—Some half-dozen Yankee prisoners arrived here on Saturday night, and were quartered at the Libby prison. Among the number were Major-General B. F. Kelley and George Crook, and Thayer Malvern, General Kelley's assistant adjutant general, recently captured in Cumberland, Maryland, by Captain McNeil, of Mosby's command.—Rich. Dispatch 27th.

COLUMBIA.—There is still nothing definite from the city. Rumors conflict with each other in point of locality, but all tend to confirm the earlier statements made that fire has destroyed no small portion of the once beautiful capital of South Carolina.—Charlotte Bulletin.

Northern News.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE OCCUPATION OF CHARLESTON BY THE ENEMY.

A correspondent of the *New York Times* gives some additional particulars of the occupation of Charleston by the Federals. The last brigade of Confederate troops left the city at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 18th. Writing on that day the correspondent says:

We had information in the night that the city was being evacuated, from seeing a dense volume of smoke rising over the city. The smoke was caused by the burning of the Central Railroad buildings, one or two other public buildings, and a quantity of cotton—supposed to have been two thousand bales. The railroad building contained a considerable quantity of rice and corn, also two hundred kegs of powder. This morning early, while the citizens were inside gathering up the rice and corn, a rebel soldier entered and ignited the powder. The result was a terrific explosion, the killing and wounding of one hundred of the people.

At daylight the rebels blew up four rams which were in the inner harbor, near the city. I noticed only one private house in flames. I was told that the owner applied the torch a few minutes before the rebels left the city. General Hardee was in command, and by his order two thirteen inch Blakely guns on a wharf battery were bursted. The remaining guns, six in number, mounted on the wharf batteries, were spiked, and the carriages disabled.

The first one of our men who entered the city was Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Bennett, Twenty-first United States colored troops, who arrived about half an hour after the last of the rebel forces had left. He was followed by Colonel Ames, of the Third Rhode Island artillery. The city is now held by troops sent over from James and Morris Islands.

Captain H. M. Bragg, of General Gilmore's staff, went over to Fort Sumter in a small boat, and planted the American colors on the parapet. In Sumter are nine guns, four columbiads and five howitzers. Captain Bragg brought away with him a tattered Secesh flag, which he found in a corner of the fort.

A blockade-runner, with an assorted cargo, which ran up to Charleston in the night, was taken possession of by the navy. The citizens tell me that three other blockade-runners are expected to be captured. The rebels retreated in the direction of Wilmington.

But few of the inhabitants remain. When General Gilmore reached the pier in his flag boat—the W. W. Coit—he was greeted by about fifty whites and blacks. All day long the people have been begging for provisions.

All the hotels are closed, with the windows and doors fastened. The rebels have left an enormous quantity of guns in the various forts about the harbor, but I have not time to give particulars in this dispatch.

The citizens say that the harbor, from Sumter up to the city, is filled with torpedes, but none of them have exploded as yet.—The arsenal in the city is filled with ammunition.

As fast as General Schimmelpenninck's forces could be thrown into the city they were set to work to put out the fire, which, up to the time of leaving, was raging fiercely in different parts of the city, presenting an appearance of horror frightful to behold—old men, women and children rushing frantically to and fro in an agony of despair at the loss of their homes, and the killing and mutilation of their friends.

NEW MUSIC.

Silver Bells (Mazurka) by Charles O. Pope. Price \$5. Orders accompanied by the cash and directed to Prof. C. O. Pope at Hillsboro, N. C. will be promptly attended to. A liberal discount allowed to the trade. mar 3 ddt

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Offer for sale my property situated in the town of Greensboro, where I now live. The property consists of 9 or 10 acres containing a large dwelling house with eleven or twelve excellent rooms, all fitted with gas fixtures, a first rate double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, three good framed tables, two good carriage houses, good framed stable, good framed straw barn and hay houses, and a good dairy and all other necessary outbuildings. It is one of the most desirable places to be found. I am determined to sell, and a bargain can be had. Those wishing to purchase can call and see the property for themselves, or can obtain all further information by addressing JAMES WOODS, Greensboro, N. C. mar 3 ddt

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER.

MASTER, C. S. A. DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, Feb. 27th, 1865. All contractors with Major W. W. Pierce for leather and shoes, will without delay send to this office any they may have, on hand marked to the undersigned, H. R. HOOPER, Major & Chief Q. M. feb 28 ddt

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 3. The following named Surgeons and Assistants have been appointed by the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Governor, to constitute the Medical Examining Boards for their respective Congressional Districts. 1st District—Surgeon W. R. Wood; Assistant Surgeons T. Yates, J. Branch. 2nd District—Surgeon Henry Joyner; Assistant Surgeon F. M. Rountree, Dr. J. R. Ruffin. 3rd District—Assistant Surgeons Nathaniel Henderson, L. Husey, J. H. Robertson. 4th District—Surgeons W. C. McDuffie, G. W. Morrison; Asst. Surgeon A. A. McKoy. 5th District—Surgeon E. A. Cradup; Asst. Surgeon L. T. Smith, Dr. D. T. Taylor. 6th District—Surgeon R. W. Glenn; Dr. W. J. Courts, Dr. Thomas Oakley. 7th District—Surgeon W. W. Verdin; Asst. Surgeon Hector Hester, Dr. Payne. 8th District—Surgeon J. E. Alexander; Asst. Surgeons M. L. Brown, H. Cosby. 9th District—Surgeons W. J. Foote, C. Hapoldt, W. H. Robertson. 10th District—Robert V. Welch, Wm. L. Love, D. F. Samney. They will report to the Surgeon General by letter for instructions. By order of Gov. VANCE, R. C. GATLIN, Adj't General. feb 28 ddt

COPAL VARNISH.

The undersigned are now engaged in manufacturing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at \$30 per gallon, and Coach at \$50 per gallon. Orders solicited. J. H. WILSON, J. & CO., Charlotte, N. C. Feb 17 ddt

Schedule of Prices for North Carolina.

The Commissioners of Appraisal for the State of North Carolina present their Schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of Government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for holding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly spare from their own consumption to the aid of that army, which now at last is to be recognized as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism of our barbarous enemy.

Apples, dried good, peeled, per bush.	28 lbs.	\$10 00
" " " " " " " "	28 lbs.	7 50
Axes, with handles, each.	18 50	
" " " " " " " "	18 00	
Bacon, per pound, hog round.	4 50	
Beans, white or cornfield, per bush	10 50	
Brandy, 50 pounds, per gallon.	10 00	
Coffee, No. 1, per gallon.	10 00	
Beef, fresh, net per pound.	2 00	
" " " " " " " "	1 00	
" " " " " " " "	2 50	
Candles, tallow, per pound.	5 00	
" " " " " " " "	10 00	
Chains, trace, per pair.	16 00	
Cloth, woolen, for soldiers' clothes, 3/4 yard wide, 10 oz to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard.	15 00	
Cotton, raw, per lb.	2 50	
Corn, No. 1, per bush.	12 50	
Corn Meal, sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds.	12 20	
Drills, cotton, 3/4 yd. wide 3 yards to pound, per yd.	2 80	
" " " " " " " "	100 00	
" " " " " " " "	90 00	
" " " " " " " "	80 00	
" " " " " " " "	70 00	
Fodder, baled, per 100 pounds.	8 00	
" " " " " " " "	7 50	
Hats, wool each.	8 00	
Hay, baled, per 100 pounds.	7 50	
Hides, dry, extra, per pound.	5 00	
" " " " " " " "	0 00	
" " " " " " " "	2 50	
Horses, artillery, 1st class, per head.	1500 00	
" " " " " " " "	1200 00	
House rent, per room per month.	40 00	
Iron, Pig, No. 1, per ton, 2000 lbs	350 00	
" " " " " " " "	310 00	
" " " " " " " "	275 00	
" " " " " " " "	710 00	
" " " " " " " "	1030 00	
" " " " " " " "	400 00	
Jeans, 2240 pounds, wool, domestic, per yard.	15 00	
Kettles, wood, iron, per pound.	60 00	
Lumber, good, per 1,000 feet.	60 00	
Lard, per pound.	4 50	
Leather, sole per pound.	10 00	
" " " " " " " "	12 00	
" " " " " " " "	12 00	
Molasses, sorghum, per gallon.	15 00	
Mules, 1st class, per head.	1,500 00	
" " " " " " " "	1,200 00	
" " " " " " " "	800 00	
Mechanics, 1st class, per day, ration by government.	10 00	
" " " " " " " "	6 00	
" " " " " " " "	200 00	
Oats, sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs.	10 00	
" " " " " " " "	9 25	
" " " " " " " "	8 00	
Osnaburghs, cotton 3/4 yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard.	2 50	
" " " " " " " "	2 75	
Onions, per bushel.	12 00	
Oxen work, 1st quality, per yoke.	1,500 00	
" " " " " " " "	1,000 00	
" " " " " " " "	15 00	
Peas, cow, per bushel of 60 lbs.	8 00	
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs.	8 00	
Peaches dried peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs.	12 50	
" " " " " " " "	10 00	
Pork, fresh, net, per pound.	3 50	
" " " " " " " "	3 00	
" " " " " " " "	2 50	
Pasturage, 1st quality, near town, per head, per month.	8 00	
" " " " " " " "	5 00	
" " " " " " " "	7 00	
" " " " " " " "	4 00	
" " " " " " " "	80 00	
Quinine, good, per ounce.	1 50	
Rice, new, per pound.	1 10	
Rye, good, per bushel of 56 lbs.	12 00	
Rosin, per bu of 280 lbs.	2 00	
Sacks, two bushels, onsnaburghs, each.	6 00	
Shirting, cotton, 3/4 yard wide, 41 yds. to pound, per yard.	1 75	
" " " " " " " "	1 10	
" " " " " " " "	2 75	
Cotton stripes, 3 yards to lb., per yard.	2 75	
Salt, Co. sh., per bushel of 50 lbs.	40 00	
" " " " " " " "	50 00	
" " " " " " " "	45 00	
Steel, cast, per pound.	10 00	
Shoes, army, per pair.	25 00	
Shoe thread, fad, per pound.	10 00	
Socks, soldiers' wool, per pair.	4 00	
Sheep, fat, per head.	50 00	
Sugar, brown, common, per pound.	6 00	
Soap, hard, per pound.	2 00	
" " " " " " " "	1 25	
Shucks, baled, 100 lbs.	8 00	
Shirts, good, per bushel of 22 lbs.	1 75	
Ship stuff, good, per bushel of 37 lbs.	2 40	
Tea, black, per pound.	10 00	
" " " " " " " "	18 00	
Tent cloth, cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard.	2 50	
Tobacco, No. 1, extra.	3 00	
" " " " " " " "	2 50	
" " " " " " " "	1 75	
" " " " " " " "	1 25	
Tallow, clean, per pound.	4 50	

Vinegar, cider, per gallon.	4 00
" " " " " " " "	2 00
Wheakey, good, per gallon.	10 00
Wheat, good, per bushel of 60 lbs.	15 00
" " " " " " " "	1 50
Wheat straw, baled, per 100 lbs.	2 75
" " " " " " " "	2 00
Wagons, good axle, 4 horse, new, each.	700 00
" " " " " " " "	500 00
Yarn, cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs.	15 00
Wool, washed, per pound.	12 00
" " " " " " " "	10 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.
Baling long forage, per hundred lbs. 1 00
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel. 25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day. 18 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day. 12 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day. 30 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day. 20 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day. 36 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day. 24 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day. 6 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day. 4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month. 110 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month. 65 00
Hire of horse, per day. 4 00
The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their troops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The Commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.
For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.
"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 21st day of April next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisals will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWIN, Garysburg, N. C.

J. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stockville, N. C.

